

BERNSTORFF GOT BIG FUND

The Propagandists Handled \$887,770 Meant for German War Sufferers

\$300,000 TURNED OVER TO DERNBURG

Only \$200,000 Is Known to Have Gone for War Relief—Payments to Be Traced

Washington, March 11.—Funds collected by the National German-American alliance for war sufferers in Germany were sent to Count von Bernstorff and may have been used by him in part, so far as the officials of that organization can say, for propaganda and other activities, conducted by the German government in the United States. This was the outstanding feature in the hearing yesterday by a sub-committee of the Senate judiciary committee investigating the ramifications of the vast operations of the alliance.

This, perhaps the most significant development in the investigation, which has been in progress for many weeks, came as a result of an explanation of the treasurer of the alliance, John Tjarks of Baltimore, and the suspicion aroused by endorsement on the canceled checks. The revelation was wholly unexpected and it came so late in the day that the committee did not go as fully into the documents presented as it will later.

Mr. Tjarks testified as to the finances of the alliance, but the committee devoted itself only to a close scrutiny of the collections made for the relief of soldiers' widows and orphans in Germany. The accounts showed that the alliance had collected \$887,770 in this country up to March, 1917, and all except \$188.94 of this amount had been turned over to either the German or Austro-Hungarian ambassadors here for transmission to their respective countries for use in assisting the soldiers and orphans and for German Red Cross purposes.

Tjarks testified that the organization had no evidence that more than \$200,000 of the \$750,000 sent to Count Bernstorff had actually been received by the organizations in Germany. A half-dozen letters from the respective organizations in Germany, acknowledging the receipt of amounts totaling \$200,000 were placed in evidence. Mr. Tjarks then produced his canceled checks to show how every item had been expended. It was the production of these checks, together with their endorsements and the admission of the witness that the alliance lacked actual evidence that the entire fund had reached Germany that stirred the committee to the view that perhaps the money given into the hands of Count Bernstorff had been used to conduct the propaganda which was responsible for destruction of munition plants and of American property in the United States before war was declared by this country against Germany.

Checks totaling more than \$300,000 sent by the alliance to Ambassador von Bernstorff were turned over to Dr. Bernard Dernburg, the reputed German Red Cross agent in the United States. The latter was the recognized leader of the German propagandists in this country until he became so pronounced in his German views after the sinking of the Lusitania, when this government caused it to be intimated to the German ambassador that his presence in this country was objectionable. Checks amounting to \$313,000 received by Count von Bernstorff were forwarded to Dr. Dernburg. These canceled checks show the endorsement first of payee, Count von Bernstorff, and second of Dr. B. Dernburg, and went through the bank of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National Bank of Commerce.

Other checks were signed by Count von Bernstorff and deposited in different banks. While the witness produced receipts from Count von Bernstorff for all the checks sent him, he declared he had no evidence that the money had gone to Germany for the purposes for which it was collected. It was brought out that the alliance only had evidence that \$200,000 had reached Germany, and there was no evidence that part of the \$313,000 transmitted by Count von Bernstorff to Dr. Dernburg was included in the \$200,000.

In effect, the only legal evidence of the receipt in Germany of the money is the letter from Germany acknowledging the receipt of slightly more than \$200,000.

This leaves unaccounted for more than \$500,000, which might have gone to Germany or formed part of the enormous propaganda fund expended by the German agents here.

"Was any of this money used by Dr. Dernburg or anybody else for propaganda purposes?" asked Senator Wolcott of the witness.

"I do not know," he replied.

"If it was, was it misapplied?" he was asked.

"It certainly was; we collected for the Red Cross and other purposes, such as war prisoners and German orphans," replied the witness.

This concluded the inquiry into this phase of the activities of the alliance. The committee subpoenaed all the documents bearing upon the matter and will call experts to determine whether the money received by Dr. Dernburg reached Germany. The bank officials, including Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will be asked to assist the committee in tracing the \$313,000 endorsed by Count von Bernstorff to the credit of Dr. Dernburg. Efforts will be made to determine also whether the remainder of the \$750,000 turned over to



Skin trouble costs many a man his job

No matter how efficient a man may be, if he has an ugly skin-eruption, there are positions in which he cannot be tolerated. He may know that it is not in the least contagious, but other people are afraid, they avoid him, and he must make way for a man with a clear, healthy skin. Why run this risk, when

Resinol

Ointment and Resinol Soap stop itching and clear away eczema and similar humors, so quickly and easily?

(The former German ambassador reached the organizations in Germany, or whether the money was used in various ways by the German ambassador in this country.)

Nothing which has appeared thus far has convinced the committee so much as the revelation that the money collected from American citizens by this alliance might have been used in part to implant pro-German propaganda or destroy American industries furnishing war supplies.

Another development Saturday was the admission by Karl M. L. Scholz of Baltimore, counsel for the alliance, that the organization had been conducting a propaganda campaign against the passage of prohibition. This statement was volunteered after Percy Andera of Chicago had shown the link between the breweries and the liquor interests with the alliance. T. Lowrey Humes, United States attorney for western Pennsylvania, furnished the committee with evidence of the operations of the alliance, the United States breweries and the National Association of Commerce and Labor. This latter organization was formed by the breweries to fight prohibition.

BEFORE WE CAN BARGAIN.

By William Almon Wolff of The Vigilantes.

Suppose you made a bargain with Jones, who lives across the street? Suppose he gave you his word to do a certain thing—say, to pay back \$50 that you lent him, as a friend and a neighbor, without a note, without any evidence of indebtedness? And suppose he wanted to and cynically refused to keep his word? Probably things like that have happened to you.

And then suppose that Jones came to you, after a while, chastened, perhaps, by adversity, and said that, of course, he had been wrong, and that, after a while, he would discuss with you the matter of paying you back your \$50, but that, meanwhile, he would like to enter into an arrangement with you to do certain things. What would you do? Wouldn't you tell him that, since it was to your interest, as well as his, to deal with him, you would—provided you got a guarantee of good faith from him? An agreement, say, sealed and witnessed, with a bond, probably, for the faithful performance of his part of the contract?

And suppose Jones drew himself up stiffly, and said you were insulting him—that his word was good. What would you do? Tell him to go to the devil, of course!

Germany guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. Germany broke her word. You can't trust the German government that committed that monstrous breach of faith any more than you could trust Jones.

The German people are probably pretty well disillusioned. They have suffered enough, it may be, to chasten them, and incline them to be neighborly and law-abiding. But, as matters stand, it isn't with the German people that peace can be made. In England and in France there are responsible governments.

In Germany there isn't. Pro-Germans and German apologists use a good deal of camouflage in this matter. Americans must go behind that and realize the truth. The talk of representative government in Germany is part of that camouflage. It centers on the Reichstag, which, in Germany, is equivalent—the German apologists would have you believe—to Parliament in England or Congress here. They will talk to you about the system by which its members are chosen. They will tell you that the system of proportional representation is actually more democratic than our own. Well—maybe it is. It does give better representation to minorities. Such a system here would give the Republicans in the South a voice in our government.

But, heavens above, what's the use of the best system in the world of electing a member of a body that is helpless after it is elected? What can the Reichstag do? Talk! Suppose it disapproves of the chancellor's policies? Nothing happens. If a British or a French ministry is beaten in a vote in Parliament or the Chamber of Deputies that ministry falls, and a new one comes in. That isn't true in Germany. And until there is a ministry in Germany, responsible to the Reichstag and so to the German people I, for one, don't see how there can be a peace in which it will be possible to believe. What good are the treaties, the promises, the agreements, of a government that doesn't keep its word? You wouldn't trust a man, like Jones, who had proved himself to be a liar. How can you trust a government that has proved itself to be a liar?

It isn't, as I see it, a question of the kaiser, so much. If the German people want to keep him on, let them do it! They ought to be punished to a certain extent, anyway, and perhaps keeping the kaiser on the job is a good way. But—they can't expect the rest of the world to deal with him.

Here is another analogous case. Suppose you were doing business with a concern and dealing with its general manager? Suppose he broke his word and, generally, misbehaved himself. Naturally, you would have nothing more to do with that concern. Suppose, then, that its president, or owner, came to you and asked you to resume relations. You would tell him, probably, that it was up to him that if he either fired his general manager or clipped his wings, you would do so. That is what we must say to the German people. Whether they fire the kaiser or reduce his authority is up to them. The point is that we must deal with principals, after this, not with people who have proved that they can't be trusted to use the powers delegated to them.

WILSON PUSHES FINANCE BILL

Tells Rep. Moore He Considers It Necessary War Measure

HIS INFLUENCE MELTS OPPOSITION

House Is Expected to Talk a Great Deal on Bill and Then Pass It

Washington, March 11.—Opposition in the House to the war finance corporation bill was melting away Saturday night under the influence of President Wilson's statement that he considers the bill "a necessary war measure."

When it was reported favorably Saturday by the ways and means committee the bill met greater hostility than perhaps any war measure so far presented.

But when Representative J. Hampton Moore disclosed the fact that President Wilson had written him that he favored the bill as necessary to the war, those who had placed vigorous assaults on the financing plan contemplated by the bill declared they would lay aside their personal convictions to a large degree and accede to the president's evident wish for passage.

An appeal by the president to the House not to delay enactment of the bill by a long wrangle had been expected. Although he did not directly voice this appeal, the mere fact that his influence behind the bill is enough to reduce by half the vigor of the attack.

"If the president deems the bill necessary, it's up to us to give it to him quickly," said one congressman, who regards the bill as unscientific and unsafe. The president's letter was a reply to an inquiry by Representative Moore as to whether the president approved the bill as a war measure. Moore told the president many members had inquired as to the presidential attitude.

"I am entirely in favor of the adoption of the war finance corporation bill," wrote the president, in reply to Moore. "I deem it in fact a necessary war measure."

What the president did not say, but other administration leaders have been urging on House leaders for days is that, unless the bill is passed quickly the third Liberty loan may be interfered with because the country's financial interests will be uncertain how far the government will go in helping them out of the troubles which the sudden and tremendous expansion of business has caused.

The House is expected to indulge in a great deal of talk on the bill, pointing out reasons why it should not pass—and then to pass it, probably with few dissenting votes.

The principal difference between the measure as passed by the Senate and as reported to the House is reduction of the loaning power from \$4,500,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000.

While the bill is being put through with all possible speed, both houses this week will take up the conference report on the railroad control bill. Adoption by the Senate will be delayed by a fight to be made by Senators Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, and Hardwick, Georgia, on one or two questions. Senator New will try to force discussion of the war department's elimination of addresses from war casualties. Senator Frelinghuysen will try to get action on the resolution putting young men who have become 21 since the 6th of last June under draft. This may bring on a discussion of universal military training.

The Senate military affairs committee, it became known Saturday, plans to resume its war department inquiry by going into the whole aviation program with great thoroughness. Members want to find how more than \$1,000,000,000 appropriated for this work has been spent.

TO PREVENT GRAIN WASTE.

Board Organized to Start a Nation-Wide Movement to Control Plant Disease.

State College, Pennsylvania, Mar. 11.—To prevent an annual loss estimated at 134,536,000 bushels of wheat, oats, barley and rye, and "tremendous losses" in other staple crops, specialists on agriculture have organized an war emergency board of American plant pathologists. This board has inaugurated a nation-wide campaign to increase food production through control of destructive plant diseases during the coming growing season.

Because the consumer pays for every rotten and scabby potato and every smutted grain of wheat or oats the farmer grows, without having them as food, hundreds of trained workers in tend to carry the campaign into all the states. Teachers, research workers and students are being enlisted in the service which will show the farmers how to increase their yields of disease-free crops.

These preventable diseases will be attacked vigorously as the first step of a comprehensive program to prevent food waste. Further efforts to save food

THEY GAVE THIS RUN-DOWN MAN VINOL

And He Got Back His Strength and Energy

Sherboygan, Wis.—"I was all 'fagged out,' run down, no appetite, nervous, sleepless nights and drowsy during the day, and was not fit to work. A friend told me to take Vinol. I did so, and can now eat three square meals a day. I sleep well, am alert, active, strong and well and have gained eleven pounds." A. W. Higby, Sherboygan, Wis. This is because Vinol contains the elements needed to create a healthy appetite and restore strength. The complete formula is printed on every package. This is your protection. Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell, Prop., and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.—Adv.

WOMEN WHO ARE SHORT OF BREATH

May Have Anemia Without Knowing It

Read the Story of This Fall River Woman Who Found a Means of Restoring Her Blood and Has Been Well Ever Since.

The "stairway test" for anemia or thin blood is so called because sufferers from this disease invariably get out of breath from slight exertion such as walking up a flight of stairs.

This breathless condition, which, when accompanied by pallor of the face and lips, is very characteristic of anemia, is caused by the lack of red corpuscles in the blood. It is the business of these corpuscles to take up the life-giving oxygen from the air we breathe and carry it throughout the body. Over-exertion causes a greater demand for oxygen than normal breathing can supply, and so we breathe fast after a hard bit of exercise. In anemia the capacity of the blood to carry oxygen is reduced, and therefore very slight exertion has the same effect on the patient as hard exercise on a well person.

You can build up the blood, as is shown by the experience of Mrs. Fred Heywood of No. 121 Almy street, Fall River, Mass. She says: "I became pale, haggard looking and all run down. The trouble came on me slowly, and it was some time before I realized that I had anemia. I had to stay at home from work for about two months, but was not confined to bed. I was so short of breath that I would have to rest on going up stairs. I had terrible headaches and dizzy spells. My appetite was poor, and I couldn't keep anything on my stomach. I was weak and thin, and my friends were worried about me."

"My mother bought me some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as she had read about them in the paper. Soon after I began taking them, everyone noticed the change for the better in me, and I kept on using them until I was in good health. I went back to my work and haven't been sick since. I advise everyone having anemia to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

When the blood lacks red corpuscles it is a scientific fact that a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cause them to increase. This can be demonstrated by a microscopic examination, and anyone can prove it by looking in a mirror for an increase in red blood shows quickly in the cheeks and especially in the lining membranes of the eyelids.

"Building Up the Blood" is a booklet full of useful information. Every mother and every growing girl should have one. It is sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, fifty cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Do not pay more.—Adv.

are to be made teaching methods of eliminating losses in transportation, storage and in households.

The war emergency board, of which Dr. F. D. Kern, plant pathologist at the Pennsylvania state college, is a member, expects to give direct aid to growers as to the availability and prices of spray materials. Assistance will be given to the plant disease survey undertaken by the federal department of agriculture, in co-operation with the state colleges of agriculture and other agencies.

Plans and projects for the campaign were considered at a special meeting of the board in Washington this month. The country was divided into six sections, each in charge of a commissioner selected by the board.

A concrete example of how the scientists will attempt to increase Uncle Sam's food output is given in the statement that there is an annual loss of from four to five bushels of wheat and grain every year from every acre growing those crops. The loss is attributed to grain smut, a disease which the board deems is entirely preventable by an application of a common disinfectant, costing only a few cents, to the seed before it is planted. Spreading information of this nature and of similar character for other crops on other preventable diseases is to be one of the chief activities of the board.

The board is making a complete survey of the workers who are qualified and willing to assist in the battle against plant diseases. To this end the board is taking a nation wide census of plant disease specialists who will be enlisted.

Work has been started on the gathering of accurate information on losses in staple crops due to disease. Teachers of botany and plant pathology are being urged to give special attention to the fighting plant diseases. Many workers are needed to take up work already planned by state and federal agencies. Seven men, all pathologists at agricultural colleges, constitute the war emergency board. They are:

H. B. Whetzel, chairman, New York state college of agriculture; H. P. Barrs, agricultural college, Corvallis, Oregon; E. C. Stakman, agricultural college, St. Paul, Minn.; G. H. Coons, agricultural college, East Lansing, Mich.; F. D. Kern, state college, Pa.; H. W. Barre, Clamson college, S. C.; and G. R. Lyman, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARCH OF THE DEFENDERS.

By Marion Couthouy Smith of The Vigilantes.

Oh, knights of hope and Spring-tide, marching, marching—
When shall you wear the flower again,
and not the blood-stained thorn?
Oh, young and dear, who come to lay the
splendor of your life away.
We know not what immortal bloom
from your brave dust is born!

For Hark! a sound of marching—marching, marching—
We hear the thunder of the steps of
Michael's hosts in heaven;
The force which struck the fiery star
that kindled to a lurid bar.
And fell as a red meteor when the
morning clouds were risen.

And they shall come—the gallant dead—to
meet us, marching—
The souls that made of earth's dark
wars a golden memory.
The mail of France shall ride again,
brave captains at her side again,
And Nelson's spirit on the wave shall
call to victory.

Oh, hosts of light, that strive and die,—
oh, great ranks, marching—
Still hold aloft the deathless rose, your
boon of years to be!—
Where ruin marked the steps of wrong,
again the Spring shall break in
song.
And valiant lilacs, white and red, shall
flower from sea to sea.

FOR OR AGAINST?

Are You For the United States Flag or Against It?

(Gov. Charles H. Brough of Arkansas.) Unfortunately there is a Bolsheviki in the United States as well as in Russia, composed as it is of persons who are assiduously busy themselves around the great cantonments in unscrupulous and clever lying as to our motives for entering the war and our chances of winning the war. I feel that in this hour of our nation's stress and strife there can be no twilight zone in American patriotism. Every citizen must be either for the president and for the flag, or against the president and against the flag.

We are engaged in a great struggle of human liberty and human democracy against military autocracy and despotism. We are fighting to make the world safe for democracy and democracy safe for the world. We are vindicating our rights and the freedom of the high seas sanctioned by international law. We are protesting against the fencing off of the seas, the laying of mines in neutral waters, the violation of a sacred treaty of Germany with Belgium, the killing of defenseless civilians, and the attacks on defenseless towns and the ruthless violation of the sanctity of womanhood. All rules of humanity have been thrown away by the modern Huns, who through the teachings and demands and commands of their ruling classes deserve to be called "the scourge of God," just as truly as Attila and the Huns were known as the scourge of God nearly 1,000 years ago. In this great holocaust, which has already cost approximately 20,000,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and the expenditure of \$125,000,000,000, Germany and Austria and the other central European powers are making their last stand for feudalism against unending democracy. This is a war against feudalism—the right of the castle on the hill to rule the village below. Feudalism is the religion of the mistaken German that has linked itself with the unmentionable Turk, that like its scholar, has adopted the method of Mohammed and the theory that "the state has no conscience," and "the king can do no wrong." With the spirit of the fanatic the deluded people of the central powers believe this gospel and that it is their duty to spread it by force, with the Potsdam dynasty, "might is right and strength is triumphant." With tear, chlorine and mustard poisonous gases that make living a hell; with submarines that are worse than the devil carrying a dirk in the dark; with Zeppelins that bombard men and women while they sleep; with a perfected and scientific system of "man's inhumanity to man" that the modern world first heard of when German troops invaded helpless Belgium—German feudalism is making war upon mankind. Let this spirit of evil and autocracy have its way and no man could live in America without paying toll to it, in manhood, and in money. We would live, as France has lived for 40 years, in a haunting terror.

Our people need to be thoroughly aroused as to the seriousness of the situation. We are confronted by war, grim-visaged war. Germany occupies four times as much area and has within the control of her armies and civilian population six times as much food acreage as she occupied three and a half years ago at the outbreak of the war, with

Rub Youngsters' Colds Away With "Outside" Vapor Treatment

Local Druggists Have Imported the Invention of a North Carolina Druggist That Relieves Croup and Cold Troubles by External Application.

You Can Try a 25c Jar on 30 Days' Trial and Your Druggist Will Refund the Purchase Price if You Are Not Delighted with the Test.

Every mother breathes a sigh of relief when she first tries the North Carolina treatment, Vick's VapoRub, and finds that it is no longer necessary to "dose" the children with nauseous medicines for croup or cold troubles. VapoRub comes in salve form and when applied over the throat and chest the body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, all night long, carry the medication direct to the air passages and lungs. At the same time VapoRub

is absorbed through and stimulates the skin taking out that tightness and soreness in the chest. VapoRub has a hundred uses in the home—for deep chest colds, sore throat, bronchitis or incipient pneumonia just apply well over the throat and chest and cover with a warm, flannel cloth. For head colds, hay fever, asthma or catarrhal troubles VapoRub can either be applied up the nostrils or a little melted in a spoon and the vapors inhaled. Croup is usually relieved within fifteen minutes and an application at bedtime prevents a night attack.

All mothers are urged to take advantage of the 30-day trial offer now being made by the local druggist and see for themselves just what VapoRub will do.

TRY TO CONCEAL LOSSES.

Germans Use Subterfuge in Proclaiming Airplane Conquests.

Paris, March 11. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Germans are trying to conceal their airplane losses and augment those of the entente allies, according to French officials. Their last communique on the subject said that "in December the enemy aerial forces have lost 119 airplanes and nine captive balloons. We have lost in aerial combats 82 airplanes and two captive balloons."

French authorities report that in December the English brought down 65 German machines and the French 41, making a total of 106 instead of 84 admitted by the Germans. The French claim of enemy machines does not include 35 German machines which were seen to fall but the loss of which has not been officially confirmed. The combined British and French aerial losses during December were 43 machines instead of 128 claimed by Germany. Of these British lost 32 and the French 11.

The German "camouflage" in the communique is found in the words "in aerial combats." It is pointed out that the Germans forget to include the number of their machines brought down by anti-aircraft guns of the allies, while they claim as losses all allied machines seen to fall within their own lines and many of which are virtually undamaged.

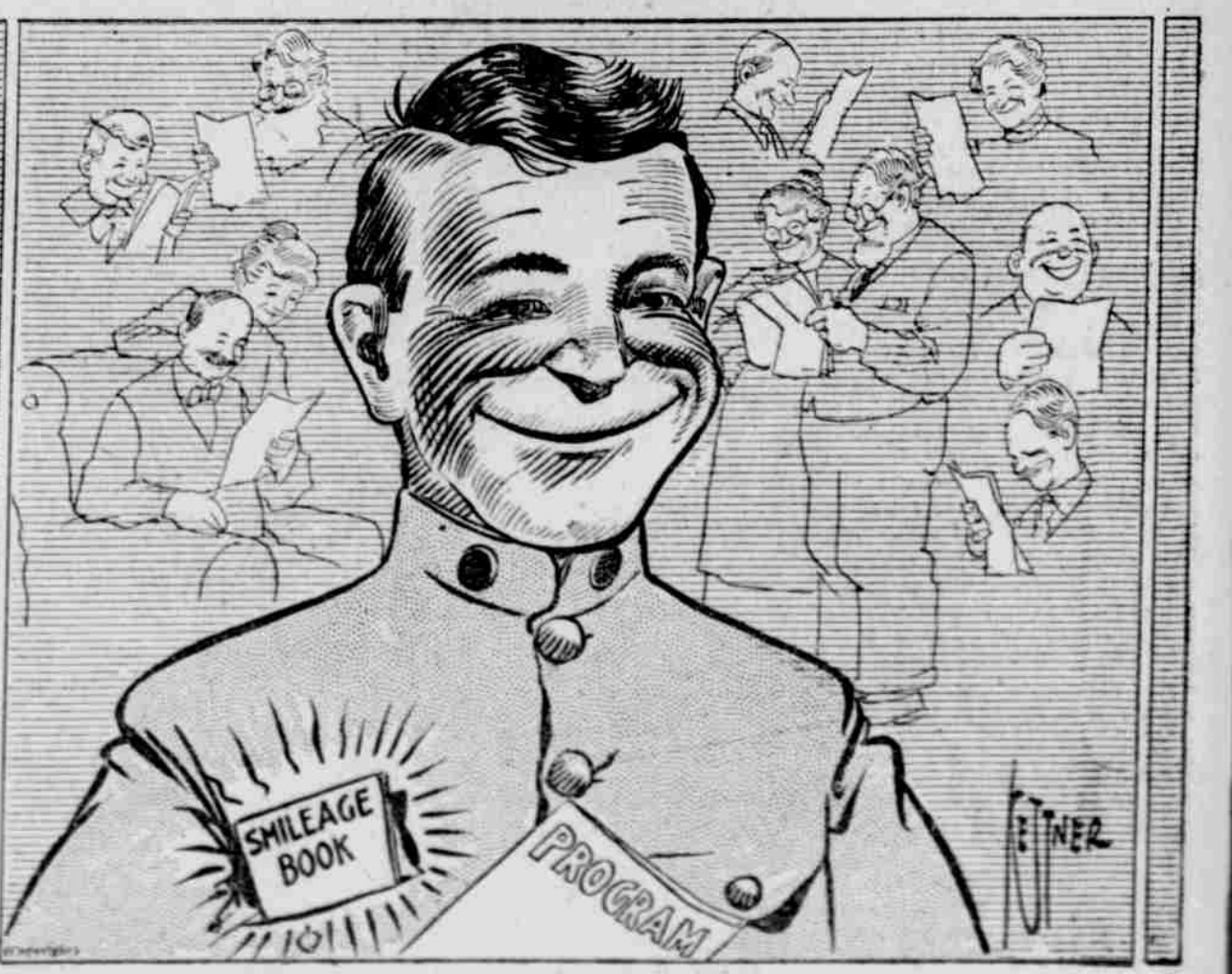
Old Fashioned Family of Ten Children All Keep Well and Strong With Father John's Medicine

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Read this message from Mattoon, Ill. "I have used Father John's Medicine for the past three years. I give it to all my children and think there is nothing like it for keeping them well and strong." Signed, MRS. S. V. HILL. Father John's Medicine is a family remedy in thousands of homes, because mothers know it is a pure and wholesome tissue-building food, free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, best for colds, coughs and as a tonic and body builder for those who are weak and run down.—Adv.

Radiation



A FOOD YOU NEED FOR CONSERVATION
Grape-Nuts
Saves Sugar, Milk, Fuel.
Unique among prepared cereals.